

Strands	By the end of FS	By the end of Y2	By the end of Y4	By the end of Y6
Geographical enquiry and skills	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.	They use resources, and their own observations, to ask and respond to questions about places and environments. They carry out simple tasks and select inform information from resources. They use this info and their own observations to help them ask and respond to questions about places and environments. They begin to use appropriate geographical vocabulary.	They offer reasons for some of their observations, and for their views and judgements. They use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions. They begin to use appropriate geographical vocabulary to communicate their findings.	They use their knowledge and understanding to suggest suitable questions and use a range of skills to investigate places and environments. They use primary and secondary sources and use appropriate vocabulary to communicate their findings. Pupils explain their own views and begin to suggest relevant geographical questions and issues. They use their knowledge and understanding to select the appropriate skills for investigating places and environment. They select information and sources of evidence, suggest plausible conclusions to their investigations and present their findings both graphically and in writing.



Strands	By the end of FS	By the end of Y2	By the end of Y4	By the end of Y6
Knowledge and understanding of places	They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.	Pupils show their knowledge, skills and understanding in studies at a local scale. Pupils show their knowledge, skills and understanding in studies at a local scale. They show an awareness of places beyond their own locality	Pupils show their knowledge, skills and understanding in studies at a local scale. They are aware that different places may have both similar and different characteristics.	Pupils show their knowledge, skills and understanding in studies of a range of places at more than one scale and in different parts of the world. They begin to recognise geographical patterns and to appreciate the importance of wider geographical location in understanding places. Pupils show their knowledge, skills and understanding in studies of a range of places at more than one scale and in different parts of the world. They recognise some of the links and relationships that make places dependent on each other.



Strands	By the end of FS	By the end of Y2	By the end of Y4	By the end of Y6
Knowledge and understanding of patterns and processes	They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	They recognise and make observations about physical and human features of localities. They describe physical and human features of places and. Recognise and make observations about those features that give places their character.	They describe and compare the physical and human features of different localities. Offer explanations for the location of some of those features.	They recognise and describe physical and human processes. They begin to understand how these can change the features of places and how these changes affect the lives and activities of people living there. They describe and begin to explain geographical patterns and physical and human processes. They describe how these processes can lead to similarities and differences in the environments of different places and the lives of people who live there.



Strands	By the end of FS	By the end of Y2	By the end of Y4	By the end of Y6
Knowledge and understanding of environmental change		They express their views on features of the environment of a locality. They express views on the environment of a locality. Recognise how people affect the environment.	They recognise how people seek to improve and sustain environments.	They understand how people can both improve and damage the environment. They explain their own views and the views that others hold about an environmental change. They suggest explanations for the ways in which human activities cause changes to the environment and the different views people hold about them. They recognise how people try to manage environments sustainably.



Strands	By the end of FS	By the end of Y2	By the end of Y4	By the end of Y6
New NC Geography		Sequencing and ordering information	Distinguishing facts and opinion.	Defining and clarifying problems.
thinking skills across all year		Sorting, classifying, grouping. Analysing, identifying	Bias and reality. Generating ideas and	Thinking up solutions, evaluating outcomes.
groups:		relationships.	brainstorming.	Planning and monitoring.
		Comparing and contrasting.	Cause and effect, fair tests.	Making decisions.
		Making predictions and		Prioritising.
		hypothesising.		Pros and cons.
		Drawing conclusions.		Reflecting on one's own thinking.